

WASK 200,000 NON-UNION MINERS TO JOIN BIG STRIKE

Call to Go Out Next Week in
Effort to Make Tie-Up
Complete.

FARRINGTON TO STICK TILL CRUMBLING BEGINS

Chief of Engineers' Brotherhood
Promises All Aid Possible.
Plan of Action Peaceful.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 25.—Leaders in the nationwide coal strike, of union miners, set for April 2, turned attention today toward winning 200,000 non-union miners to the walkout, which seemed assured the union support of half a million union men. Calls for the non-union men to act will be issued in several places early next week, probably on Monday.

The program of striking the non-union fields was decided on by the general policy committee of the United Mine Workers' of America, which in concluding its formal meeting here yesterday also affirmed the union's policy of a general suspension of work, with no wage contracts being made for any soft coal district until an agreement had been reached for the central competitive field. Doubt that the policy could long be maintained in some partly unionized fields was expressed by Frank Farrington, the Illinois leader, who voted to support it, but declared the Illinois union would make a contract with operators whenever the strike began to crumble.

Confers With Stone.

In addition to laying plans for extending the strike, the committee meeting was marked by a private conference between John L. Lewis, the miners' international president, and Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. It ended with Mr. Lewis' announcement that Mr. Stone had "proffered assistance in any way that it can be given," but that the miners had declined to define the nature of the proposed aid, and Mr. Stone refused to make any statement.

Mr. Lewis remained here today for conferences with various subordinate leaders in the strike, and also attended the meeting of the "Big Four" rail brotherhoods, which have headquarters in this city. None of the brotherhoods has yet formally ratified the alliance between miners and the transportation unions to oppose wage reductions, and the conference between Mr. Lewis and Mr. Stone was described by Mr. Lewis as a review of the "general situation confronting the mine workers."

William Green, secretary-treasurer of the miners, also attended the conference, but none of its participants would say whether the financial questions were discussed.

Centers in Pennsylvania.

District union officials remaining here after the committee meeting had conferences today with Mr. Lewis, the principal subject being the effect of the strike. The union's move to strike the non-union mines will center in Pennsylvania, where there are 100,000 non-union workers. Special organizers of the union are to add the district union officials in efforts to induce these men to join the strike.

ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 25.—That the refusal of the bituminous coal operators of the central competitive field to enter into negotiations with the miners' union is not because of a conspiracy of big financial interests to seek the destruction of the trades unions," was asserted by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, at a meeting of the complete arrangements for the annual convention in June of the American Federation of Labor.

FEARS NO SHORTAGE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 25.—It is unlikely that there will be any serious shortage of coal resulting from the prospective bituminous mine strike, according to Victor J. McAdoo, former secretary of the Treasury.

SAW FIVE DIE, ONE BY ONE, AS SEA BUFFETED PLANE

Pilot of Miss Miami Picked Up After Clinging to Wreckage 50 Hours—All of Passengers Tragically Lost.

By the Associated Press.
MIAMI, Fla., March 25.—Of the six persons who left here Wednesday for a forty-five-minute airplane trip to Bimini Island, two women died of exhaustion after the flying boat was forced to land, owing to a broken propeller. A man and a woman became panic-stricken, jumped overboard and were drowned, and a fifth slipped into the sea Thursday morning from sheer exhaustion. Robert Moore, the pilot and the sixth person on the craft, was picked up by the tanker William Green, after fifty hours clinging to the wreckage of his machine and was landed here today by a submarine tender.

The William Green, bound from Bayonne, N. J., to Tampico, picked up the wrecked plane and its lone survivor, 130 miles north of this city and forty-one miles from the east of the Indian river inlet.

Pilot May Die.

The subchaser 154 arrived in port this morning at 10 o'clock, after having transferred the delirious pilot from the William Green. He was rushed to a hospital where, it is feared, the exposure will result in his death.

According to the disconnected story

which the exhausted and delirious pilot told during intervals when he became rational, the two women died in his arms from exhaustion, two of the passengers became panic-stricken and

jumped overboard to their deaths,

the surviving male passenger finally slipping quietly into the watery grave. Early morning sea resulted in sheer exhaustion. The incoherent story of the crew by the pilot before he lapsed into a semi-conscious condition, is to the effect that shortly after the Miss Miami left this port last Wednesday morning a broken propeller forced her to land, and the crew, who were in safety drifting northward in the gulf stream.

Nothing happened until Thursday

morning, when the hull of the flyer began to leak as a result of hitting against something. Man and woman passengers took turns using the pump until they became exhausted, and one of the women on Thursday night— which Pilot Moore could not say— jumped overboard. A man, who, he thought, was her husband, leaped after her and both disappeared, never to be seen again. The fate of the man and woman depressed the other two women and they fainted away. This left only Pilot Moore and August Bulle, vice president of the Laramie, who were left on the wreckage.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

SWIMMING PLACES URGENT D. C. NEED TO GUARD HEALTH

Facilities for Youths Sadly
Lacking as Warm Weather
Nears.

POOL IS URGED FOR EACH SECTION OF WASHINGTON

Strong Sentiment Evidenced for
Keeping Playgrounds Open 12
Months of Year.

Spurred by the first warm day of spring and a holiday, the thoughts of young District of Columbia turned today to swimming. He remembers that it was with difficulty that he could find a suitable place last summer.

There is a great shortage of little swimming holes for the local youngsters, according to the children's bureau, which urges that one be provided for each section of the city. In a city where the summers are hot there cannot be too many privileges for this form of relief from the effects of an enervating atmosphere, to say nothing of providing for the sheer joy of children, according to those who have made a study of the local playground situation.

While local playground facilities now are taxed to their full capacity, and only a very small proportion of the children are provided for, the play places are not used to their fullest extent because they are open for only ten months of the year. The children's bureau experts have recommended that the study of the local situation that in making plans for the future Washington should adopt a system of supervised playgrounds for twelve months of the year. They point out that the local playground department will never reach its highest point of efficiency until the twelve-month season of supervision is brought about.

Detriment to Best Results.

During January and February, the time when the local playgrounds are closed, they point out, children need guidance quite as much as during any other period of the year. They get into mischief quite as often. In fact, they continue, the lapse during these two months of the year of the playgrounds is a serious detriment to the best results.

In seeking to impress on those in authority the immediate necessity of remedying the situation, the bureau experts say that the present situation is such that the playgrounds are being used to the limit of their capacity, and that the present situation is such that the playgrounds are being used to the limit of their capacity.

Heavy Attendance Taxes.

"The figures which have been compiled show that the playgrounds are working at present to their maximum capacity. This statement means that the average attendance taxes every resource of those in charge and that during the summer the load on the grounds is altogether too heavy in section after section."

While warning not of the equipment

on the new playgrounds here indicated to the experts that the playgrounds had been wisely spent by the city, the bureau experts pointed out that, with some added expenditure, the effectiveness of the present playground areas could be increased.

They referred particularly to the

surrounding areas, which, they said, leaves much to be desired and should be given the same attention. The grounds are scattered, grassed, mowed and drained, days of playground time are lost. After heavy rains the grounds are water-soaked for forty-eight hours and more. Tennis and base ball grounds cannot be used in the winter and do not find it pleasant to play in mud and clay.

Fieldhouses Needed.

Another great need on the local playgrounds are fieldhouses, it was pointed out. They should be constructed so as to be attractive, and should be of size as to provide generous accommodations for storage of equipment, office for the director and one or more indoor exercise rooms.

Immediately after this ceremony

the contractors for the memorial, Simon & Simon of Philadelphia, will commence active construction and push the memorial rapidly to completion. The full size model of the memorial has already been completed, Col. Sherrill said, and accepted by the city.

The construction of this tribute is

in the charge of the national memorial commission, composed of Secretary of War John W. Weeks, Senator Frank B. Brandegee, chairman of the Senate committee on Library, Representative J. Gould, chairman of the House committee on Library, and William C. Sproul, governor of Pennsylvania, and the Meade memorial commission, appointed by the state of Pennsylvania, which has appropriated \$200,000 for the design and construction.

Charles Grafley of Philadelphia,

the sculptor, has surrounded Gen. Meade with six qualities, which, he says, are essential to the character of a great general. They are, military courage, energy, fame, loyalty, chivalry and progress.

Sculptor's Interpretation.

According to Mr. Grafley's interpretation of the memorial, the general stands, his work accomplished, ready to step forth from the cloak of battle into the future era of progress. Chivalry, at his left, and Loyalty, at his right, hold back the cloak, while the sun rises aloft over Meade's head.



URGES MARYLAND TO ASK D. C. VOTE

Arthur C. Keefer Introduces
Joint Resolution to Congress
in House of Delegates.

Declaring that the residents of the District have a constitutional right to take part in the affairs of the national government, Arthur C. Keefer of Prince Georges county introduced in the Maryland house of delegates yesterday a joint resolution to Congress petitioning that body to grant the right of suffrage to the citizens of the National Capital. Delegate Keefer practices law in Washington and is intensely interested in the affairs of the National Capital.

Suggests State or Suffrage.

The resolution asks that Congress create a state out of the District or to grant suffrage to its residents in any other feasible manner. It also contains an invitation, in that it provides that if Congress does not see fit to give the residents of the District the right of suffrage then the state of Maryland will be willing to take back the territory and give the District citizens the privilege of exercising their voice in governmental affairs.

Explaining his reasons for introducing

the resolution, Mr. Keefer said that Maryland bears a closer relation to the District than any other state. He said that the residents of the District are denied the rights and all other privileges and duties of the citizens of the mother state.

Situation Seems Unjust.

"Having in mind the intention of Maryland that the residents of the territory which she gave to the nation should always have the privilege of carrying out their obligations and assisting in the betterment of the state and nation, and the fact that all citizens should be entitled to a voice in the government," said Mr. Keefer, "it seems now somewhat unjust that such a large number of persons should be refused the right of suffrage, and for the aforesaid reasons it is only proper that the mother state—Maryland—should endorse a resolution asking that the citizens of the District be given their suffrage."

Mr. Keefer said, he felt confident

that the Maryland legislature and governor will heartily endorse the suffrage resolution and will advance the while making every effort to secure the rights for the residents of the National Capital.

U. S. SENDS NEW NOTE TO ALLIES ON WAR CLAIM

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 25.—The American embassy sent to the foreign office today a note supplementary to the recent note from Secretary of State Hughes concerning the cost of the American troops of occupation in Germany. The note amplifies some of the points dealt with in the original communication.

ROME, March 25.—Richard Wash-

burn Child, the American ambassador, today presented to the Italian foreign ministry a supplementary note from Secretary of State Hughes regarding payment of the expenses of the American Rhineland forces.

TOWNLEY TO RESIGN AS NON-PARTISAN HEAD BECAUSE OF CONFLICT

By the Associated Press.
FARGO, N. D., March 25.—A. C. Townley today announced he would present his resignation as president of the state Non-Partisan League to the meeting of the Minnesota organization in Minneapolis March 31.

This announcement was made by Mr. Townley to the National Non-Partisan League convention here today and was coupled with a declaration of his complete severance of relations with the North Dakota league organization. It followed a speech in which he declared an unconditional appeal for harmony in the party ranks.

Diplomatic representatives of the

four powers in Washington have been keeping their home governments closely advised of every development in the contest over the pact in the United States Senate. Without any formal admission on that point, it has been tacitly understood in diplomatic circles here that because of the genuine doubt that existed up to the last moment as to the fate of the treaty in the Senate, some of these diplomatic representatives have rather advised their governments that it might be well to defer action upon the treaty without reference to parliament, by a mere order in privy council. The Japanese government, for example, has been keeping its government in the dark as to the situation in Paris.

The action to be taken by the

French chambers is more doubtful, and yesterday's dery debate in that body on the basis of a mere reference to the Washington treaty is regarded by some of the elements here as warranting the closest study of the situation in Paris.

While the French government will

eventually take up the treaty, the French government as a whole, it would not be surprising if serious attempts were made to place reservations on the treaty, and even amendments upon them. The action of the American Senate in adopting the Brandegee amendment, which would give diplomatic circles here acquainted with the French viewpoint as likely to be a step toward securing a more permanent basis for the treaty, is regarded by some of the elements here as warranting the closest study of the situation in Paris.

When they hear the sound of

approaching footsteps or the slightest rumble of war, the French government is quick to take action. All personal belongings are packed in boxes and hidden in the attics, while the most valuable are secreted in hollow walls.

Today the final tie in the play

for the Irish foot ball cup will be contested in East Belfast, and, out of fear lest there be disturbances, all traffic except vehicles delivering domestic goods has been stopped in the area where outbreaks occurred recently. For four and a half hours the residents will be confined to their homes.

COLLINS READY TO LEAVE

Head of Irish Free State Prepares
for London Trip.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 25.—Michael Collins, head of the provisional Irish Free State government, was reported as preparing to leave Dublin for London this morning in response to the imperial government's invitation to a discussion of the situation growing out of the recent grave events in Ireland.

Nothing has been heard from Sir

James Craig, Ulster premier, who was also requested to come, except the statement overnight that he had not yet received the government's message. It was assumed, however, that he would be on hand for the conference, which it is hoped will bring forth some means of restoring order.

The invitation asked the heads of

the two Irish governments to bring with them such colleagues as they might deem necessary parties to the discussions. The London morning newspapers comment at length on the situation, especially expressing horror at the savage murders in Belfast of five members of the family of Owen MacMahon. They term the tragedy the worst massacre in Ireland since Dublin gunmen slaughtered fourteen British officers there in November, 1920.

DUBLIN, March 25.—The foreign

office of the Irish Free State has appointed Dennis McCullough of Belfast as a special commissioner to proceed to the United States and inform the American public of the situation in northeastern Ireland. Mr. McCullough sailed from Southampton today on the Mauretania.

FOUR-POWER PACT STILL FACES FIGHT

Belief Held That France Also
May Seek to Add Reservations.

By the Associated Press.

The four-power Pacific treaty to which the Senate gave its approval yesterday has still to run the gauntlet of another legislative body. Diplomatic representatives of the four powers in Washington have been keeping their home governments closely advised of every development in the contest over the pact in the United States Senate.

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BATTLE IN SENATE ON AGAIN AS NEW PACTS TAKEN UP

Supplemental Agreement Ex-
cluding Japan Homeland
Now Target.

WHY SEPARATE ISSUE? HITCHCOCK INQUIRES

Democrats Will Demand Explan-
ation Why It Was Not Voted
on Yesterday.

The contest over the four-power Pacific treaty, which seemingly had been settled late yesterday, by the ratification of that pact, raised its head again in the Senate today.

The supplemental agreement provided that the homeland of Japan should not be included in the application of the four-power treaty was up for consideration. Senator Robinson of Arkansas, democrat, an opponent of the four-power treaty, offered an amendment to the supplemental agreement, the purpose of which was to exclude from the application of the treaty Karafuto (or the southern portion of the island of Sakhalin). This island formerly was owned by Russia, and the assertion has been made that its occupation by the Japanese will lead to war between Russia and Japan eventually, and that if the four-power treaty applied to Sakhalin the United States may be drawn into the war.

Hitchcock to Demand Reply.

Senator Hitchcock, the ranking democratic member of the foreign relations committee, will demand an explanation as to why the declaration of the representatives of the four powers at the Washington conference regarding the mandated islands in the Pacific ocean, and the application of the four-power treaty to them, was not acted upon by the Senate along with the four-power treaty. The declaration in question was submitted to the Senate by President Harding along with the treaty, and other senators supporting the treaty point out that this declaration is not actually a part of the four-power treaty, or that it is a treaty, and that if the four-power treaty applied to Sakhalin the United States may be drawn into the war.

Belief Held That France Also

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What Every Woman Should Know

About legislation
pending in Congress
of peculiar interest to
her sex.

Read Winifred Mal-
lon's article tomorrow
in the Editorial Sec-
tion of

The Sunday Star

WILL WITHDRAW TROOPS.

Italian Forces Will Be Taken Out
of Albania.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, March 25.—The allied council of ambassadors today decided that the international troops occupying Scutari, Albania, should be withdrawn. These forces are entirely Italian, although they are occupying the town in the name of the League of Nations.

The decision to withdraw the troops

was understood to be due to civil strife existing in Albania.